

The China Mail

Established February, 1840.

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號九十月正年八十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1888.

日七初月二十年亥丁

PRICE, \$2 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORCH, Leadenhall Street, E.C. HENRY & Co., 57, Watlington, B.C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 150 & 151, Leadenhall Street, W. M. WILLS, 151, Cannon Street, E.C.
PARIS AND EUROPE:—ANDRÉ FRÉRE & Co., 36, Rue Lafayette, Paris. NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 21, Park Place.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORCH, Melbourne and Sydney.
CEYLON:—W. M. SMITH & Co., THE APOTHECARIUS CO., Colombo.
SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. O. HEINSEN & Co., Manila.
CHINA:—MACAO: F. A. DE CRUZ, Succe'sor, Quai de la Douane, Amoy, N. MOULLE, Pouchou, Hong & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WATSON, Yokohama, Hankow, Canton & Co., and KELLY & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND, \$3,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS, \$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman:—O. D. BORTON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman:—H. J. BELL, Esq.
W. L. D. DUBOIS, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq.
H. H. HARRIS, Esq.
Hon. J. B. McEWEEN, Esq.
S. O. MICHAELSON, Esq.
J. S. MOSES, Esq.
Hon. F. D. SAMPSON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong:—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Shanghai:—ERNEST CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS:—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 12 " 5 " " "

LOC. BILL DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every facility of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, September 20, 1887. 363

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS' BANK.

- 1.—The business of the above Bank will be conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on their premises in Hongkong. Business hours on week-days, 10 to 3; Saturdays, 10 to 1.
- 2.—Sums less than \$1. or more than \$250 at one time will not be received. No depositor may deposit more than \$2,500 in any one year.
- 3.—Depositors in the Savings' Bank having \$100 or more at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on fixed deposit for 12 months at 4 per cent. per annum interest.
- 4.—Interest at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent. per annum will be allowed to depositors on their daily balances.
- 5.—Each Depositor will be supplied gratis with a Pass-Book which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their Pass-Books but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.
- 6.—Correspondence as to the business of the Bank if marked On Hongkong Savings' Bank Business is forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.
- 7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the depositor or his duly appointed agent, and the production of his Pass-Book are necessary.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, September 1, 1887. 754

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY OF MR. ALFRED THOMAS DUVALL in our Firm ceased on the 31st December, 1887.

DRACON & Co.
Canton, 7th January, 1888. 45

NOTICE.

WE Have authorised Mr. GUSTAV DEGENER, BORNING to Sign our Firm by Procuration from this date, in Hongkong and China.

CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1888. 3

NOTICE.

MR. M. GROTE Has This Day been Admitted a Partner in our Firm.
CHATER & VERNON.
Hongkong, January 1, 1888. 5

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the SAILOR'S HOME, West Point.
Hongkong, July 26, 1887.

Intimations.



SANITARY NOTIFICATION.

INSTRUCTIONS having been issued to the NATIVE WASHERMEN for the Disinfection of all CLOTHES sent to their establishments, the public are invited—with a view to avoid damage being done to fabrics of a delicately coloured nature—to exercise judgment in sending such articles to the laundries, as there are certain hues which are affected by the chemical action of disinfectants.

Wm. EDWARD CROW, Honorary Secretary to Sanitary Board.
Hongkong, January 18, 1888. 93

ST. GEORGE'S BALL.

ALL CLAIMS against the COMMITTEE must be sent in to the Undersecretary not later than 4 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 25th January next, and No Claim will be Recognized after that date.

ALF. WOOLLEY, Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, January 18, 1888. 91

THE CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT EIGHT PER CENT. DOLLAR LOAN OF 1885.

THE THIRD AND FINAL DRAWING.

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN, that the BONDS of the THIRD and FINAL DRAWING, and INTEREST thereon, are PAYABLE at the Office of the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA, in Hongkong, on the Eighteenth day of January, One thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, will be Paid on and after that date.

For the CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA, Agents issuing the Loan, T. H. WHITEHEAD, Manager, Hongkong.
Hongkong, January 18, 1888. 75

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all VESSELS DISCHARGING BOMBAY COTTON and COTTON YARN at the KOWLOON WHARVES will have FREE STORAGE for 14 days from arrival, after which a Rent of 3 Cents per bale per month will be Charged.

ISAAC HUGHES, Secretary.
Hongkong, November 7, 1887. 2148

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

PASSENGERS can at the present time of the year engage Berths through to Europe, via Bombay, without change of steamer or increase of fare.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.
3rd December, 1887. 2363

ANDREW JOHNSTON, Consulting Engineer, MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

PLANS and ESTIMATES prepared for LEONARD DRAGON STEAMERS, STEAM LAUNCHES, MARINE ENGINES and BOILERS, and all other kinds of MACHINERY. A List of Steamers FOR SALE always on hand.
The Address as above.
Hongkong, January 4, 1888. 21

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP.

MODERATE FEES.

MR. WONG TAI-FONG,

(FORMERLY ARTICLED APPRENTICE AND LATELY ASSISTANT TO DR. ROGERS.)

At the urgent request of his European and American patients and friends, has TAKEN THE OFFICE formerly occupied by Dr. ROGERS.

No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Discount to missionaries and families. Sole Address
2, DUDDELL STREET, (Next to the New Oriental Bank.)
Hongkong, January 12, 1888. 69

PEAK HOTEL,

RESTAURANT AND CAFE,

Situated at THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS, VICTORIA GAY.

1,200 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL, Commanding Fine Views of the Harbour and City, with a Southern Exposure, Warm in Winter, and a Constant Breeze in Summer.

MR. WILLIAM THOMAS

begs to intimate that he has NOW OPENED the above HOTEL, and is prepared to serve on the Shortest Notice, BREAKFASTS, LUNCHEONS and DINNERS, at FIXED PRICES, and a la carte, also all kinds of REFRESHMENTS, WINES, CIGARS, CONFECTIONERY, &c., &c., and FOR SALE to RESIDENTS. The Comfort will embrace all the Luxuries of the season from the North, Japan and San Francisco.

WINE, LIQUORS, BEER AND MINERAL WATERS of the Best Quality.

RETIRING ROOMS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.

SEVERAL COMFORTABLE BEDROOMS. Telephone No. 29.
Hongkong, January 1, 1888. 1

Business Notices.



FOR SALE.

Smith's Glasgow Tobaccos:
SMITH'S CUT NAVY.
SMITH'S FLAKED GOLD LEAF.
SMITH'S GLASGOW MIXTURE.
SMITH'S GOLDEN BIRDSEYE.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, January 9, 1888. 61

ROBERT LANG & Co.,

Tailors, Hatters, Shirtmakers & General Outfitters,
QUEEN'S ROAD (OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL).

NEW WINTER GOODS.

LAMB'S WOOL and SHETLAND WOOL UNDERVESTS and PANTS, CARDIGAN JACKETS, Hand KNIT HOSE and 1/2-HOSE, CASHMERE MERINO and SILK 1/2-HOSE, BOOTS and SHOES from the best manufacturers. DEAR CLOTH SPATS, KID and WOOL-LINED GLOVES, TRAVELLING RUGS and SCOTCH PLAIDS, OVERLAND TRUNKS, PORTMANTEAUS and HAND-BAGS, &c.

TAILORING—OVER-COATINGS, SUITING, AND TROUSERS in large Variety of Materials.

Hongkong, January 3, 1888. 11

STAG HOTEL,

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

J. COOK, Proprietor.

THE HOTEL IS CENTRALLY SITUATED AND WITHIN A FEW MINUTES' WALK FROM THE PRINCIPAL LANDING PLACES.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.

CHARGES MODERATE.

TIFFIN at 1 o'clock. DINNER at 7.30.

WELL VENTILATED BILLIARD ROOM.

TIFFIN 50 CENTS. DINNER 75 CENTS.

WINE, SPIRITS and MALT LIQUORS of the VERY BEST QUALITY ONLY.

Hongkong, April 1, 1887. 607

Victoria Hotel,

Praya and Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

THIS Extensive and well-appointed Establishment, situated in one of the most central and airy positions in the Colony and commanding a splendid view of almost the entire harbour and within five minutes' walk of the principal Government Offices (including the Post Office), Banks, &c., has recently been much enlarged and improved and is now one of the principal Hotels in the place.

The ROOMS are spacious, well ventilated and have just been refurnished in a most comfortable and handsome manner, suited to the requirements of the Far East.

The Accommodation and Service of every kind will be found to be of the best description. An ample and varied TABLE D'HOTE is always provided and served in the spacious, large DINING HALL.

The HOTEL also contains handsome and comfortable Reception, Reading, Billiard and Smoking Rooms.

The HOTEL is unsurpassed for comfort, convenience and quick service.

Continental languages are spoken.

Messrs. DORABJEE & HING KEE, Proprietors.

Hongkong, September 10, 1885. 1612

W. POWELL & Co.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WARM CLOTHING.

CASHMERE and MERINO VESTS.

CASHMERE and MERINO COMBINATIONS.

GILETTES.

CASHMERE HOSE, all sizes and colours.

KNITTED WOOL PETTICOATS.

KNITTED WOOL VESTS and JACKETS.

WOOL STREWS and HOSES.

KNITTED CATERERS and BOATMEN'S.

WOOL HATS and TAN O' SHANERS.

(TELEPHONE 21).

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, December 28, 1887. 2522

Intimations.

THE BRITISH BARQUE NARDGO.

THE Underigned being about to PURCHASE the BRITISH BARQUE NARDGO, the Transfer whereof will be effected within one month from this date hereby request all Persons having CLAIMS against the said Vessel to send Particulars of such Claims to the Underigned on or before the 31st January, 1888.

PEN KEE, Hongkong, January 4, 1888. 18

RAFFLES HOTEL,

2, Beach Road, Singapore.

Messrs. SARKIES BROTHERS have the honour to inform their FRIENDS and PATRONS that they have OPENED the above HOTEL on the 1st of December.

The Situation is one of the best and healthiest in the town, facing the sea, and within a few minutes' walk of the Public Offices and the Square.

Great care and attention for the comfort of BOARDERS and VISITORS have been taken in every detail, and those frequenting it will find every convenience and home comfort.

From the great experience Messrs. SARKIES BROTHERS have gained in the MANAGEMENT of the RAFFLES and the ORIENTAL Hotels in Penang, and the success that has attended them, they are confident that the 'RAFFLES HOTEL' will meet a great want long felt in Singapore. The sole endeavour of the Proprietors will be to attend to the comfort of their VISITORS.

TERMS MODERATE.

SARKIES BROTHERS, Proprietors.

21st December, 1887. 2478

Intimations.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG and WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS and ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this Harbour, NONE of the Company's BOATMEN should be at hand, Orders for REPAIRS if sent to the Head Office, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the Event of Complaints being found necessary, Communication with the Underigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 25, 1885. 1458

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.,

Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers, Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC and METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

VOYAGERS' ORIENTAL BINOCLULARS and TELESCOPES.

RITON'S LIQUID and OTHER COMPASSES.

ADMIRALTY and IMRAY CHARTS.

NAUTICAL BOOKS.

English SILVER and ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

Christie & Co.'s ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

GOLD and SILVER JEWELLERY in great variety.

DIA MONDS.

DIAMOND JEWELLERY.

A Splendid Collection of the Latest LONDON PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 748

Intimations.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1165.

AN Emergency MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FRASER'S HALL, Zealand Street, on FRIDAY NEXT, the 20th Instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. VISITING BRETHREN are cordially INVITED.
Hongkong, January 17, 1888. 86

J. D. KILEY, SAIL-MAKER.

TENTS, AWNINGS and FLAGS.

No. 23, Praya Central, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, November 1, 1887. 2135

Auctions.

IN THE VICE-ADMIRALTY COURT OF HONGKONG.

Suit No. 3 of 1887.

WILLIAM HOWELL FORBES and OTHERS, PLAINTIFFS, against THE SHIP KITTY.

THE Underigned will (pursuant to a Commission for Sale issued herein) Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 21st day of January, 1888, at 11 o'clock in the Forenoon, on Board,

THE IRON BARQUE

KITTY,

333 Tons Register, classed An 1, at Lloyd's, as she now lies afloat in this Harbour.

Length F. 177'7", Breadth F. 31'4", Depth F. 19'6".

The KITTY has Two Decks and Two Iron Bulkheads, was lengthened in 1869, had her New Top Deck in 1882, and especially surveyed in London in the year 1884.

The accommodation for Officers and crew is all above the weather Deck, the Vessel being entirely clear fore and aft for Cargo in her holds, and is fitted with a Raft Port in each Bow for taking in Timber. Sizes of Ports each F. 2'6" x 3'6".

The KITTY is well adapted for the Timber Trade, and is also a most suitable Vessel owing to her draft of water, and large carrying Capacity for Trading in the China and Japan Seas.

For further Particulars apply on Board, to Messrs. WATSON & DEACON, or the Underigned.

A STEAM LAUNCH will leave Pedder's Wharf at 10.45 a.m., on the day of Sale.

F. A. HAZELAND, Marshal of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Hongkong.

Hongkong, January 14, 1888. 86

FURNITURE SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed to Sell by Public Auction, at the Residences of the BUNNEN CO., Ltd., 15, Cafe Road, on

SATURDAY,

the 21st Instant, at 2 o'clock p.m.,—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

comprising—

Drawing Room:—CRETONNE-COVERED WALNUT CHAIRS and COUCHES, TABLES, CHESTON, MIRROR, PICTURE MIRROR, CARVED TABLE, CUPBORDS, ENGRAVINGS, ORNATE FURNITURE, &c.

Dining Room:—MORISCO-COVERED MAHOGANY CHAIRS, DINING TABLE, SIDEBOARD, WHISKY, ELECTRO-PLATED GLASS and CROCKERY-WARE, &c.

Bedrooms:—MAHOGANY and OAK WARDROBES with MIRROR FRONT, OAK CHAIRS, DRESSING TABLES, WASHSTANDS, DRESS and BRASS BEDSTEPS, CHEST OF GLASS, &c.

Billiard Room:—BILLIARD TABLE, by LAZANS & Co., BALLS, CUE-BACK and CUES, BENCHES, BILLIARD LAMP, &c.

Also,

A ROSEWOOD COTTAGE PIANO, by B. H. LUTAU.

A BROUGHAM BUILT, by BOOKER.

TERMS OF SALE.—As usual.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, January 14, 1888. 79

To Let.

ROOMS in 'COLLEGE CHAMBERS.'

GOODOWN in ICE HOUSE LANE, from the 1st January, at present in the occupation of Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Apply to DAVID BARBOON, SONS & Co., Hongkong, December 3, 1887. 604

TO BE LET.

(With immediate Possession.)

TWO DESIRABLE RESIDENCES situated in Cause Road, West and Terrace opposite to Rose Villa.

Apply to No. 14, CAUSE ROAD, Hongkong, October 31, 1887. 2130

TO BE LET.

A Comfortable FOUR or SIX ROOMED HOUSE furnished or unfurnished, in Richmond Terrace, with use of Terrace Court.

Apply to JOHN WILLMOTT, Hongkong, December 10, 1887. 2159

For Sale.

FOR SALE. JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts.....\$20 per Case of 1 doz.

Pinots.....\$21 " " "

Dubos Freres & de Garmen & Co.'s BORDEAUX CLARETS and WHITE WINES.

Baxton's Celebrated 'Barley Brew' WHISKY, \$72 per Case of 1 doz.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Hongkong, July 18, 1884. 1187

FOR SALE.

JUST ARRIVED BY MANUEL ABOUT 30,000 CORN FRET MANILA HARD WOOD.

Apply to REMEDIOS & Co., Hongkong, January 9, 1888. 63

NOW READY.

CANTONESE MADE EASY: 2nd Edition, ENLARGED and AMENDED

H.M.S. *Heroic* (Captain Balfour), left
Whampoa, and H.M.S. *Cockshuford*

H. M. S. *Heroic* (Captain Balfour), left Whampoa, and H. M. S. *Cockchafer*, Canton to-day.

As will be seen from an advertisement in another column the performance of "Rivals" by the A. D. O. will be repeated on Wednesday next.

The meeting of the Legislative Council fixed for to-morrow, the 20th instant

4 p.m., has been postponed until Wednesday, the 25th inst., at 4 p.m.

Two boatmen were charged at the Police Court to-day with sailing down the fairway in the harbour without lights. One of them twice refused to put up a lamp was fined \$2, while the other was fined \$1.

Our morning contemporary is not quite correct in stating that the article 'Chain of Folk Lore' in the last number of *China Review* is by Mr. G. Taylor. The latter half of the article is written by a gentleman; but the first half, dealing with 'Prejudices and Superstitions,' bears initials 'M. T. M.' which we understand are those of a lady resident in Swatow.

The master of the *Kum Siu* ferry launch running between Sham Shui and Hong Kong was charged [with carrying 25 passengers in excess of the number allowed by license. An Indian Constable, who was on board at Sham-ki, said that he and an English passenger counted 100 men, when as the launch was only licensed for 75. The case was adjourned.

The master of a foreign goods shop and holder of a grocer's licence in the Wanchai district was charged, at the Police Court to-day, with committing a breach of his certificate allowing liquor to be consumed on his premises. Inspector Hennessy said he found sailors drinking at the counter and the other sailors leaving the shop. The defendant had been warned previously. A fine of \$16 was imposed.

A SULLIVAN house-agent was charged at Police Court to-day with executing agreements for the letting of houses on unstamped paper. The Hon. A. Lister said the defendant was a representative of the City On Kee shop and acted as the agent of certain houses in West Street. He produced seven books stamped with that firm's name, each of which was an unstamped agreement.

for the letting of houses in which Street for a monthly rental. Defendant admitted the agreements were drawn out by him, pleaded ignorance. He was fined \$10 each of the seven books.

A TELEGRAM, dated 13th December, our American exchanges says—The fact for the German Chinese bank making good progress. The syndicate, headed by the Le Hand Lung Company, consisting of Berliner Handels Gesellschaft, Viscount Goscelochs of Berlin, Deutsche Bank of Berlin, S. Bloch-Rothschild, Berlin, Von Rothschild & Sons, and J. S. H. Stein, a Chinese coasting company has been founded at Hamburg to purchase three existing steamers and to continue tending the traffic between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai under the German flag.

As will be seen from an advertisement on our front page, instructions have been issued by the Sanitary Board to the native washermen to disinfect all clothes sent to the establishments, and the public are invited with a view to avoid damage being done to fabrics of a delicately-colored nature to exercise judgment in sending such articles to the laundries, as there are certain articles which are affected by the chemical action of disinfectants. This was a measure urgently required, and we are glad the authorities have at last adopted it.

THREE cases, which were sent back

the Magistrates at the Police Court to
The Chinaman who committed larceny
the house of Mr S. D. Piry, a cler

the employ of Mr. Barry, was sentenced six months' hard labour. A hawker at a boarding-house keeper, who was charged with illegally bringing a Chinaman into the Colony and forcibly detaining him at a boarding-house for the purpose of emigration, was sentenced, one to a year's labour and the other to nine months' labour; while a carpenter and a hatter, found guilty of a similar offence, were sentenced to one year's hard labour.

LEEDS, no less than Manchester, is looking forward to being made a port. It was at a boat at the dinner of the Leeds Association of Foremen Engineers and Draughtsmen that before the next annual festival ships of over 2,000 tons would be sailing to the Ouse to Goole, where a dock would be completed to admit vessels of over 3,000 tons. From Goole to Leeds would be thirty-six miles by water course, and ship canal is already talked of as involving no greater engineering difficulties than to be encountered between Liverpool and Manchester.—*Daily News.*

AN ALLEGED CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA.—The Singapore Free Press says:—One Chinese townsmen claims to have discovered a specific for hydrophobia. The ingredients are kept a secret, but we understand that they are roots which can readily be obtained. "A poultice is applied to the wound and he says all danger of hydrophobia is past. If had symptoms appear, a poultice, an incision is made and medicine applied, with speedy relief." The Keng Sang of Hill Street, the discoverer, is willing to submit his remedy to the apparent test of efficacy for this disease that of trial. Only by proper trial and medical supervision will it be possible to prove whether or not the specific is a remedy, and as neither inoculation or ventrizing have proved universally successful perhaps it would not be out of place, to the new medicine.

greater mission of Christian wor

of putting things for which the intelligent man must give his credit. Without becoming in a sense a Christian preacher, the Queen's Representative (speaking to a non-Christian assembly of youths) could not well have taken higher ground than the Governor took in the impressive remarks delivered yesterday to the boys of the Central School. We congratulate him upon the tone of his address, and the School upon having been favoured with such words of wisdom.

TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE 'CHINA MAIL.']

(Via Southern Line.)

THE BERLIN ANTI-SOCIALIST BILL.
LONDON, 17th Jan., 1888.

This Bill, intended to prevent the spread of pernicious doctrines, provides for the

of those persons convicted under the Act.

THE POPE UPON IRISH AFFAIRS.

His Holiness has addressed an encyclical letter to the Irish clergy, exhorting them to exert their influence in impressing upon their parishioners respect for the law, order to restore peace and quiet to the country.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

PASSED SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD BOUND.—*Lord of the Isles*, November 29; *Palamede*, Dec. 23; *Benadict*, 27; *Alcany Orestes*, *Politymania*, 30; *Alex*, *Cardinaline*, *Bratuchewy*, 31; *Yvaine*, *Assane Friars*, Jan. 3; *Polina*, 13; *Anadyr*, 10; *Diomed*, *Medusa*, 13.

HOMeward BOUND.—*Mosser*, Nov. 13; *Yorkshire*, December 6; *Hampshire*, 30; *Alcany*, Jan. 3; *Dardanus*, *John Kassis*, 6; *Pembrokehire*, *Benuewa*, *Mendacus*, 13.

The steamer *Saghalien*, with the French Mail of Dec. 16, was to leave Saigon on Wednesday, Jan. 18, at about 3 a.m., and may be expected here on or about Saturday, the 21st Jan. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on Nov. 8.

The D. D. R. steamer ship *Daphne*, from Hamburg, left Singapore for this port on the 14th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 21st inst.

The D. D. R. steamer ship *Gaudentia*, from Hamburg, left Singapore on the 17th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 24th inst.

The F. & O. extra's steamer *Kaushy* is Singapore on the 17th instant, at p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 24th inst.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Palamede*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 17th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 24th inst.

The steamer *Patna* left Singapore on the 18th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 26th inst.

the conditions of the recent examination of the pupils are now far severer than they were six years since, the number of successful passes (375 out of the 388 examined) conclusively shows that the

have done their work in a most creditable manner. The Head-Master, in giving expression to his sense of the help he has received from his staff drew

greatly in favour of the School. H

credit for the past year's work is evident from the results of examination given above; but I wish to bear my testimony to the important fact, of which I alone can be cognisant, that in this school there is no spasmodic cramming at the end of the year with a view to dazzling effect; but by steady uniform work willingly and cheerfully sustained consistently throughout the year. I think that those educationists who pretend that written examinations necessitate a certain amount of "cramming," not spasmodic, at least periodical; but there are abuses in all systems, and it gratifying to know and to believe that the abuse in this matter is not encouraged or tolerated in the Government School.

We have left but a limited space for comment upon the remarks made by E. Governor Des Vaux, when presenting the prizes to the successful pupils.

at this occasion will, we think, be admitted to be the neatest and most appropriate

It was happy in expression, though weighed and most carefully put; the manner in which he gave credit to the hoary-headed civilisation of China without admitting too much was exceeding

mission-work of mankind, without lessening one iota the claims of the

was a bit of success in the way of putting things for which every intelligent man must give his credit. Without becoming in a sense a Christian preacher, the Queen's Representative (speaking to a non-Christian assembly of youths) could not well have taken higher ground than the Governor took in the impressive remarks delivered yesterday to the boys of the Central School. We congratulate him upon the tone of his address, and the School upon having been favoured with such words of wisdom.

TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE 'CHINA MAIL']
(Via Southern Line.)
THE BERLIN ANTI-SOCIALIST BILL
LONDON 17th Jan. 1888.

This Bill, intended to prevent the spread of pernicious doctrines, provides for the

of those persons convicted under the Act.

THE POPE UPON IRISH AFFAIR

His Holiness has addressed an encyclical letter to the Irish clergy, exhorting them to exert their influence in impressing upon their parishioners respect for the law, in order to restore peace and quiet to the country.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

OUTWARD BOUND:—*Lord of the Isles*, Novellus, 30; *ber 29*; *Palamed*, Dec. 23; *Benadict*, 23; *Glenroy*, *Orestes*, *Polyhymnia*, 30; *Ajar*, *Cardiganensis*, *Bravuchetta*, 30; *Alfred*, *rus*, *Aswin Ffiara*, *Jan. 3*; *Fatima*, *rus*, 6; *Anadyr*, 10; *Dionaea*, *Mendelius*, 13.

HOMeward BOUND:—*Mosser*, Nov. 13; *Yorkshire*, December 6; *Hampshire*, 13; *Albany*, Jan. 3; *Durdanus*, *Ighite*, 13; *Albany*, 13; *Katsoua*, 6; *Pembroke*, *rus*, 13; *Bunense*, *Mendelius*, 13.

The steamship *Saghalien*, with the *FRANCE* MAIL of Dec. 16, was to leave Saghalien on Wednesday, Jan. 18, at 3 a.m. and may be expected here on or about Saturday, the 21st Jan. This packet

from Hongkong on Nov. 8.

The Hamburg, left Singapore on the 14th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 21st inst.

The D. D. R. steamship *Cassandra*, from Hamburg, left Singapore on the 17th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 24th inst.

The P. & O. extra steamer *Kaohgar* left Singapore on the 17th inst., at 4 p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 24th inst.

The O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Palamed*, from Liverpool, left Singapore on the 17th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 24th inst.

The steamship *Patna* left Singapore on the 18th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 26th inst.

English passenger counted 100 men, whereas the launch was only licensed for 75. The case was adjourned.

committing a breach of his certificate

A TELEGRAM, dated 13th December, from our American exchanges says:—The subject for the German Chinese bank is making good progress. The syndicate headed by the Le Hand Lung Com-

Berlin, Von Rothschild & Sons, and J.

fabrics of a delicately-coloured nature exercise judgment in sending such articles to the laundries, as there are certain which are affected by the chemical action of disinfectants. This was a measure taken

THREE cases, which were sent back

tion, were sentenced, one to a year's labour and the other to nine months' labour; while a carpenter and a haw found guilty of a similar offence, were sentenced to one year's hard labour.

tion of Foremen, Engineers, and Draughtsmen that before the next annual festi-

AN ALLEGED CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA
The *Singapore Free Press* says:—One of Chinese townsmen claims to have discovered a specific for hydrophobia. The ingredients are kept a secret, but we understand that the cure is simple and effective.

subsequently, an incision is made and medicine applied, with speedy relief.

willing to submit his remedy to the apparent test of efficacy for this disease that of trial. Only by proper trial and medical supervision will it be possible to prove whether or not the specific is a remedy, and as neither inoculation or sterilizing have proved universally successful perhaps it would not be out of place to try the new medicine.

It is rather a strange coincidence that while in Hongkong we are about to repeal the Ordinance which was enacted here 22 years ago for the compulsory registration of Chinese servants, our neighbours in Singapore have just put a similar Ordinance in force. The passing of the Ordinance in Singapore is doubtless due to the initiative of Sir Cecil Smith, who, when he was Registrar General here, had the work of carrying out the Hongkong Ordinance. It may be that the conditions in Singapore are more suitable to the satisfactory working of such a regulation than they are here; but we fear they will find before long that its drawbacks are as numerous as its advantages. The reasons that have contributed to the law having become a dead letter here many years ago are numerous. The Chinese are master hands at evading an Ordinance, and the system of exchange and purchasing tickets was extensively carried on. Besides, the quality of the servants has diminished so sensibly of late years that a large number never got beyond what may be called "probationary service." They enter a service for a month or two and leave or are dismissed because they did not suit. More particularly is this the case with chair-coolies, very few of whom will stay more than a few months in any employment. The ticket system, at the best a rather unworkable guide as to a servant's character, thus became somewhat useless, and it was found practically impossible to enforce it. We shall be interested to know what the experience of Singapore residents is after they have tried their new Ordinances for a year or so. Already some difficulties have cropped up. *The Singapore Free Press* of 10th inst. says:—It appears that employers of Chinese boys who are making changes in their servants find some difficulty in effecting new engagements. From what we have heard it seems that servants who are desired to go and register at the Chinese Protectorate before engagement, pretend that they dare not do so and that a system of boycotting or terrorism is being put in force by the Hylam "Kongsees," against those members who endeavour to comply with the new law and get themselves regularly registered.

SUPREME COURT.

IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS.
(Before the Hon. J. Russell, Acting Chief Justice.)

Thursday, January 19.

The business of the monthly Criminal Sessions was resumed this morning.

ANOTHER PIRACY CASE.

Cheung Yau and seven others were placed in the dock on a charge of piracy. They all pleaded not guilty, and the following gentlemen were sworn as a jury:—Messrs F. H. A. Fuchs, F. A. Soares, H. G. Dowler, C. H. Grace, Paul Jordan, Fung Shui, and W. H. Gaskell.

The Acting Attorney General said this was not the first case, and he was glad to say it was the last of that kind this session. It occurred somewhere off Cape D'Agular, not very far from where the three pirates heard yesterday took place. The complainant was Leung Ahing, owner of the *Leung Hop* junk, trading between Hongkong and Hongkong. He left Hongkong on the morning of the 3rd December with a cargo of the value of about \$500, and the crew, including himself, consisted of four. On the 4th December at 5 p.m. they reached a place called Kuchow, and the complainant would tell the jury that when there he saw a junk coming from the Kuchow side which fired at him several times, came up and put seven men on board the junk. The complainant was not badly hurt at once, but was allowed to remain the whole day under an awning on his own junk, so that he had a good opportunity of observing the men who had come on board. The pirates called the junk to the main side from that side. On leaving the latter place they transferred the complainant and his crew to the pirate junk and battered them down, and the complainant knew nothing of what took place after that until he was released by the police. In consequence of a report which was made at Aberdeen, China, that the pirates were on the coast, the Acting Attorney General was sorry to hear that since then, with a party of police in quest of the pirates. They came upon the two junks, and as they were approaching they saw two men leaving one of them. They chased these two men but did not succeed in capturing them. While they were chasing them the junk got under anchor and sailed away. The police followed, but the junk was able to get close enough to Lamna to enable the pirates to land and escape. Lamna being outside the jurisdiction of Hongkong the pursuit was not continued. The pirates therefore escaped for the moment. From information which Inspector Matheson of Yunnan received on the 19th December he went to a house at Mong-kok-tai where he arrested all the prisoners except one, who had been previously arrested. The master of the junk was subsequently taken to the goal, where he was able to identify seven of the prisoners from among a large body of men. With respect to the remaining prisoner the complainant failed to identify him at first, but did so afterwards. On being asked why he could not identify this man at first, complainant said he was nervous at the time and was at too great a distance from the man. The whole question in the case was that of the identification of the prisoners by the complainant, who had ample opportunity for observing them.

The complainant was then put in the witness box, but his evidence as to the identity of the prisoners was considered so unsatisfactory that the case was dismissed.

The Court then adjourned till Thursday next.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before Mr. A. J. Leach, Acting Police Judge.)

HO SHO AND ANOTHER v. LEUNG CHOK.

This is an action for the recovery of \$1,000 damages which the plaintiffs claim on account of a steam launch belonging to the defendant having collided with and sunk a junk. Mr. Wilson (of Messrs Wotton and Deacon's Office) appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Caldwell for the defendant.

Mr. Caldwell said the plaintiff Ho Shu was a junk owner, and the plaintiff Leung Chok was a stevedore, while the defendant carried on business as a steam launch owner. On 23rd September last the first plaintiff's junk *Loi-tok-tai* with a cargo of stones

belonging to the second plaintiff, bound for Canton. After passing Kap-ai-mun, the wind having fallen away, and the tide being against her, the junk anchored off Tung-fung, well out of the way of steamers, to wait for the tide. She was lying about 100 fathoms off the shore and had a white light hoisted at the mast-head. About nine o'clock, it being then about flood tide, the junk people saw a white and a red light approaching which, it was afterwards found were the lights of the *Pi Shun* steam launch. She ran into the junk, striking her with her stern on the starboard bow and making a large hole. The junk began to fill rapidly with water, and the master and crew got into a sampan belonging to the junk in order to save themselves. One of the men, however, Leung Fuk, was not seen again, and was believed to have been drowned. The *Pi Shun* sank in two or three minutes after being struck. The collision was entirely the fault of the defendant's launch. The plaintiffs claimed \$700 as the value of the junk, \$270 for the cargo, \$50 for personal effects and \$45 for the profits on the voyage, but the whole claim was restricted to \$1,000.

The following evidence was heard:—

Ho Shu, one of the plaintiffs, said:—I had a boat for carrying stones. It was named the *Sun Li*. I have not got it now. On the morning of 23rd October I was on board my junk at Tai-kok-tai. She was laden with stones, and I was taking them to the other plaintiff. We left for Canton at 8 a.m. that day. We got to Kap-ai-mun at 2 o'clock. We were examined at Pak-sha-wan and proceeded on our way again till it was quite dark, when we reached a place called Tung-fung-tang. We anchored there, as there was no wind and the tide was against us. We waited till about 9 o'clock. When we anchored I lighted the mast-head lamp which was a yellowish lamp and hoisted it up to the mast-head. I turned it off before lighting it. I then called for Akun and Leung So to go on watch. For where we were could see the land, the nearest place being Tung-fung-tang, which was our right hand and over the bow. We were about 100 fathoms from the land. We remained there about three hours, when our attention was attracted by seeing the lights of a vessel. The men on watch saw first and told me. They said there was a steam launch. I saw a red light and a white light, about 50 or 60 fathoms away. I went to the starboard bow. When we saw the vessel coming towards us we called out 'We are anchored, you must get out of our way.' They came on, and when about three or four fathoms from us we saw people came up on deck from below. We saw nobody before that. We heard a sound like a bell. We saw it was a launch. I struck my junk in the bows on the starboard side with its stem. The launch then backed for three or four fathoms and then I heard the sound of a bell and she went straight on again towards Hongkong. We called out 'save life,' but they gave us no assistance. I should say it was about 10 o'clock when the launch struck us, but I don't know with certainty. It was about flood tide; the tide had turned a little. Our boat had turned a little but had not swung quite round. My junk had a portion of her bows carried away and the water was making its way into the hold rapidly. I told the folks to get into the sampan and pull out to the steam launch. There were eight of us on board the junk, including the owner of the stones. Five of us got into the sampan and three were in the water. We picked up two of them, but the other, Leung Fuk, we could not find. We looked for him half an hour, but did not see him. The junk went down by its first bow. We were taken ashore by a fish-boat. The steam launch was painted white.

By Mr. Caldwell—Leung Fuk was about 20 and had only been about a month in my employ. He was a Fung-kun man. At the time of the collision he was sleeping in the hold. After I put the two men on watch I told them to keep a sharp look out, then I went to sleep. I was afraid it should be due to us to start. I did not see any stripe on the steam launch. My man recognised the two characters on the *Pi Shun*. I asked my man Hokuin if he recognised the steam launch and he said it was the *Pi Shun*. He told me on 24th October that I did not know it was the *Pi Shun* until I was told it was. I first instructed my lawyers that it was the *Pi Shun*. When my man came down it was the *Pi Shun*. The only one of my men who made out the characters. Somebody said that at nine o'clock on the night which the junk was struck, the *Pi Shun* was in Hongkong. I asked the *Pi Shun* what it was and it was told that the *Pi Shun* was in port at that time. The only other boat within hearing at the time of the collision was a shrimp boat which came to our assistance. The launch had no mast.

By His Lordship—The steam launch was nearer the shore than the junk was when she was struck. We were taken ashore at a fishing place the name of which I don't know. Leung Fuk's body has not been found. His relations have asked me to make a claim upon the defendant.

Ho Akun said:—I was employed on the plaintiff's junk the *Sun Li*. I am a son of the plaintiff Ho Shu. I was on watch at the time of the collision. The collision occurred. When I had been on watch about two hours I saw the lights of the steam launch. I saw a red and a white light and they were over our starboard bow. I said to Leung Shu who was on watch with me 'There's a steam launch coming down on us.' I called out 'Steam launch, we are anchored, get out of our way.' I told Ho Shu about having seen the lights. After calling out I went to the stern and got a paper lantern which I took forward and held up. I looked up and saw that the masthead light was burning brightly. I called out to the launch twice, but there was no reply. When she came within 100 fathoms of us I saw some of the lights. I also heard another man who came up from below saying 'Don't disturb these dominoes; I'm having a game.' Immediately afterwards the launch came into collision with us. The shock knocked us down. I am quite certain of the characters *Pi Shun* on the launch. One of the men was drowned; I don't know whether it was because he did not get out in time or what. I remained at the fishing place where we landed for thirteen days looking for his body, but did not find it.

By Mr. Caldwell—I did not mention the words *Pi Shun* until I came back to Hongkong. I mentioned it to Ho Shu. I said the launch that ran into us was the *Pi Shun*. I never said it was the *Pi Shun*; I have all along said it was the *Pi Shun*. Ho Shu did not know till I told him; he could not read. I fell in a sitting position on the deck when the launch struck us. I was facing the characters on the launch and I had the light of the launch in my eyes. I kept a good look-out while I was on watch.

By His Lordship—I said to my father on the morning after the collision, as he was going off to a passage boat, that 'steamer was the *Pi Shun*,' but he is rather deaf and did not hear me. I am quite certain of the characters *Pi Shun* on the launch. One of the men was drowned; I don't know whether it was because he did not get out in time or what. I remained at the fishing place where we landed for thirteen days looking for his body, but did not find it.

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Mr. Caldwell said the defence was a most unconditional contradiction and denial of the statements made for the plaintiff. The defendant's steam launch, on 23rd October last, had been chartered to tow the *Hing Lung* junk to a place called Fooking in the Canton River. She left Hongkong about half-past two, and at the time the collision was said to have taken place, the vessel was many miles from where it occurred, at a place called So-chung. Under these circumstances it was quite impossible that she could have been anywhere near Fung-fung when the collision was said to have taken place.

For the defence, Chun Akun, owner of the *Hing Lung* junk, stated that on the 23rd October his junk left Hongkong for Fooking between one and two o'clock in the afternoon. The *Pi Shun* was engaged to tow the junk. The junk went by the launch not to Kap-ai-mun about four o'clock, which place they left about an hour afterwards. Witness knew a place called Tung-fung-tang, which was the place where the collision occurred, and which was about 100 fathoms from the shore, and when they arrived at Fooking, their destination, it was nearly the third watch. The launch left the junk at this place.

Leung Ahing, one of the crew of the *Hing Lung* junk, corroborated the statement of Chun Akun. He was on the junk at the time of the collision, and he was on the launch at the time of the collision. The case was then adjourned till Wednesday, 25th inst., at 10.30.

NOTING AT CHIN-LAN-FU.
(From N. C. Daily News Correspondent.)

Some time since the missionaries have been those of excitement and danger. On the 28th, the last day allotted to make an exchange, or claim possession of the particular piece of property, the cards of the missionaries and two Deputies were sent to one of the missionaries, saying the money would be returned, and nothing more would be done about the property. A notice was then sent to the Tao-tai saying that as the money was the day for claiming the property, one of the missionaries was going to the house in the evening to look after it, and therefore requested protection and help.

Shortly after he arrived at the house, a rabble began to gather, and pushing their way into the house, they trampled upon him, and when he fell exhausted, stood around him and reviling. This lasted for upwards of an hour, the mob consisting of some 20 or 300. Then the constable appeared and helped the foreigner away.

In the meantime word had gone into the city by a man who climbed the city-wall. One of the other foreigners at once went to the Tao-tai's Yamen, but gained no entrance or protection. Then he went to the Magistrate's Yamen, and likewise gained no interview. After much delay underlings were sent forth, but the official himself did not appear. The Tao-tai, however, returned, saying the people had dispersed, that the foreigner had not been beaten, and had gone for the night to the west suburb alone.

In the morning two of the missionaries went to the Tao-tai's Yamen, insisting on an interview that day. The Tao-tai refused, saying on a time two days later. The missionaries said if no interview could be granted that day, the matter would be reported to Peking. The Tao-tai did not dare to see the foreigners without the presence of the Prefect and Magistrate. Two Deputies came out and talked to the foreigners, they certainly having no power to do so. The missionaries said they had been beaten and asked for a petition into the Tao-tai on the matter.

Word having been sent to the missionaries that the time of interview was, as first decided, they put their scruples in their pockets and went to listen to the sayings of the Tao-tai. They then observed that the most part of the audience and threw the burden of the conversation on the Tao-tai. His words were rambling, but ended in the idea, 'We can suppress the people in case of a riot, but to suppress the gentry, it won't go down. Hence your money is waiting you at the Magistrate's Yamen. This certainly is a strange method of dealing with the Chinese, but in China it is acknowledged by the officials that the opposition comes from the gentry. References having been made to the official negligence to go and examine the injuries inflicted on the missionary, the Tao-tai ordered the Magistrate and two Deputies to go at once to make an examination. This was done, the American appearing the invalid, and the officials trying to prove no riot and no injury.

This being so thoroughly unsatisfactory, and the injuries unredressed, one of the Americans has gone to Peking to see if any aid can be secured. The missionaries by doing this are in a very awkward position, for once to law and right, and a due adherence to Chinese prejudice and sentiment, have gained nothing. Authority from above would enable the Governor to settle the matter, while he hesitates now.

4th Dec., 1887.

NOTES FROM NATIVE PAPERS.
The sales of Tumen-tai at Amoy for the year have been 456,000 boxes, and there were, as last advices, only 13,000 boxes sold. The first season's sales in some cases fetched a profit to the Chinese, but the losses on subsequent crops averaged \$10 a peck (four boxes). The Newchwang, Chefoo, and Shanghai export trade in sugar goods from Amoy has not been unprofitable.

The *Shin Poo* says that a French gentleman from Tientsin has recently interviewed the Nanking Viceroy, and offered to turn the Wuang-fu into ironclads for the 6,000,000. The *Yik-eh Luh* says that a British firm has contracted with the Chinese Government for the supply of 20,000,000 worth of guns and ammunition.

At the instance of the Foreign Board the Canton Viceroy has issued a Proclamation through the provincial Judge, warning the native police that they are not to lay traps for criminals who may have escaped to foreign territory, but that they must apply for their extradition in regular form.

AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY is announced in the *Paris Figaro*, of a valuable remedy for nervous debility, physical exhaustion, and premature decay. The discovery was made by a missionary in Old Mexico; it saved him from a miserable existence and an early grave. We learn that the Rev. Joseph Holmes, Bloombury Mansions, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., will send the prescription, free of charge, on receipt of a self-addressed stamped envelope.

THE WEI SING LOTTERY.
The quantity of money applied for the tickets for the Wei Sing Lottery was illustrated by an example. An examination for the degree of *tsin-shan*, 'metropolitan graduate,' was to come off in the spring of 1889, and the Wei Sing establishments, hereinafter, as the lottery was called, 'the proprietors,' in Kuangtung Province announced the usual lottery. Elaborate rules, which we shall refer to presently, were issued for the guidance of competitors, but speaking generally, each lottery consisted of 1,000 entries made by handing in to the proprietors the amount of the stake, and a list of sixteen names, chosen at random from among the Kuangtung candidates for the degree. As soon as the thousand entries were made, a book was formed, and that particular lottery closed. The stake may be one, two, or even ten dollars, and the same proprietors promote any number of these thousand stake lotteries, or 'books,' as they are called. One of these books, of 1,000 tickets, is a book of 52 pages 12mo, is before us now, and a description of it will give all that is required to be known of the legitimate features of a Wei Sing lottery.

The book is bound in a yellow cover bearing the legend of 'respect' Kuangtung Province, and the title of the proprietors, *Long Lay and Heavenly Happiness*, and his address, followed by the names 'Examination for the Civil Degree of Metropolitan Graduate, whole province of Kuangtung.' In the centre, in very large characters, is the distinguishing number of the book, *the Thousand Character Characteristic Classic*. The first (Chinese) of the introduction commences 'No surnames barred' and goes on '1st entry, 1,000 tickets issued. Then follow the prizes: 'First prize (literally 'thanks for introduction') \$600, loss commission (literally 'book money') 10; 2nd prize, \$200, less commission 10; 3rd prize, \$100, less commission 10. That is to say, the promoters of the lottery receive \$1,000, and only pay as prizes \$900 less 10, 55—in other words their average profit is 15.5 per cent. It is even more, for among the Rules which immediately follow is one stating that besides the commission as aforesaid, one sixth will be paid to the winner of the 1st prize on the score of 'expensiveness,' being the percentage of the proprietor up to 20.64. Of course from this profit must be deducted the amount paid as a contribution towards the license now exacted by the Canton Government from the Wei Sing establishments in its jurisdiction, as also the real expenses, which, as we may have occasion to show, are often largely in excess of the apparent, and very small, costs and charges. The nature of the claims on this percentage does not, however, affect the position of the ticket-holder, who, one would think, is sufficiently handicapped by this absorption of the bank of more than a quarter of the sweep. But the chance of 'making a good thing' out of the lottery are still far from against him. The rule of the game is, indeed, the same as the *Pail Mall Gazette's* selections for an ideal Cabinet or Academy, —the man who gets most names right, wins, but where out of the 80 or 90 candidates for the degree, each of 1,000 ticket-holders may choose 16, it is obvious that the mathematical odds are in favour of a tie for the first prize; with, however, a proviso, that is, for instance, A and B each had 9 names right, but A's names represented more successful candidates than B's (for several names would have the same surname) then A is to win before B. The same rule applies to the 2nd and 3rd prizes; so that in the instance before us it seems that the 1st prize was divided among 8 players each of whom 'had' 10 out of 16 names correctly; the 2nd prize (7 names) was divided among 24 players each of whom 'had' 10 out of 16 names; and the 3rd prize (3 names) among no less than 249 players each of whom 'had' 10 out of 16 names. The proprietors further guard themselves in other ways, some of which we hope to explain in a later article, but which are obviously calculated to increase the odds against the ticket-holders. The rule which the proprietors require their customers to be bound lays down that 'each book' (or, as we have explained, separate sweep) 'shall be considered complete when 1,000 entries have been made; but if that number is not reached, the proprietors shall be entitled to cancel the book with odds against him. Genuineness can still be found to eagerly engage, —not as a proprietor for that is explicable enough,—but as a competitor in these lotteries seems at first sight strange even when allowance is made for his innate love of gambling. Perhaps the idea that though money may be made by prize for him to win, that he may also lose 10 or 20, or 30, or 40, or 50, or 60, or 70, or 80, or 90, or 100, or 110, or 120, or 130, or 140, or 150, or 160, or 170, or 180, or 190, or 200, or 210, or 220, or 230, or 240, or 250, or 260, or 270, or 280, or 290, or 300, or 310, or 320, or 330, or 340, or 350, or 360, or 370, or 380, or 390, or 400, or 410, or 420, or 430, or 440, or 450, or 460, or 470, or 480, or 490, or 500, or 510, or 520, or 530, or 540, or 550, or 560, or 570, or 580, or 590, or 600, or 610, or 620, or 630, or 640, or 650, or 660, or 670, or 680, or 690, or 700, or 710, or 720, or 730, or 740, or 750, or 760, or 770, or 780, or 790, or 800, or 810, or 820, or 830, or 840, or 850, or 860, or 870, or 880, or 890, or 900, or 910, or 920, or 930, or 940, or 950, or 960, or 970, or 980, or 990, or 1,000, or 1,010, or 1,020, or 1,030, or 1,040, or 1,050, or 1,060, or 1,070, or 1,080, or 1,090, or 1,100, or 1,110, or 1,120, or 1,130, or 1,140, or 1,150, or 1,160, or 1,170, or 1,180, or 1,190, or 1,200, or 1,210, or 1,220, or 1,230, or 1,240, or 1,250, or 1,260, or 1,270, or 1,280, or 1,290, or 1,300, or 1,310, or 1,320, or 1,330, or 1,340, or 1,350, or 1,360, or 1,370, or 1,380, or 1,390, or 1,400, or 1,410, or 1,420, or 1,430, or 1,440, or 1,450, or 1,460, or 1,470, or 1,480, or 1,490, or 1,500, or 1,510, or 1,520, or 1,530, or 1,540, or 1,550, or 1,560, or 1,570, or 1,580, or 1,590, or 1,600, or 1,610, or 1,620, or 1,630, or 1,640, or 1,650, or 1,660, or 1,670, or 1,680, or 1,690, or 1,700, or 1,710, or 1,720, or 1,730, or 1,740, or 1,750, or 1,760, or 1,770, or 1,780, or 1,790, or 1,800, or 1,810, or 1,820, or 1,830, or 1,840, or 1,850, or 1,860, or 1,870, or 1,880, or 1,890, or 1,900, or 1,910, or 1,920, or 1,930, or 1,940, or 1,950, or 1,960, or 1,970, or 1,980, or 1,990, or 2,000, or 2,010, or 2,020, or 2,030, or 2,040, or 2,050, or 2,060, or 2,070, or 2,080, or 2,090, or 2,100, or 2,110, or 2,120, or 2,130, or 2,140, or 2,150, or 2,160, or 2,170, or 2,180, or 2,190, or 2,200, or 2,210, or 2,220, or 2,230, or 2,240, or 2,250, or 2,260, or 2,270, or 2,280, or 2,290, or 2,300, or 2,310, or 2,320, or 2,330, or 2,340, or 2,350, or 2,360, or 2,370, or 2,380, or 2,390, or 2,400, or 2,410, or 2,420, or 2,430, or 2,440, or 2,450, or 2,460, or 2,470, or 2,480, or 2,490, or 2,500, or 2,510, or 2,520, or 2,530, or 2,540, or 2,550, or 2,560, or 2,570, or 2,580, or 2,590, or 2,600, or 2,610, or 2,620, or 2,630, or 2,640, or 2,650, or 2,660, or 2,670, or 2,680, or 2,690, or 2,700, or 2,710, or 2,720, or 2,730, or 2,740, or 2,750, or 2,760, or 2,770, or 2,780, or 2,790, or 2,800, or 2,810, or 2,820, or 2,830, or 2,840, or 2,850, or 2,860, or 2,870, or 2,880, or 2,890, or 2,900, or 2,910, or 2,920, or 2,930, or 2,940, or 2,950, or 2,960, or 2,970, or 2,980, or 2,990, or 3,000, or 3,010, or 3,020, or 3,030, or 3,040, or 3,050, or 3,060, or 3,070, or 3,080, or 3,090, or 3,100, or 3,110, or 3,120, or 3,130, or 3,140, or 3,150, or 3,160, or 3,170, or 3,180, or 3,190, or 3,200, or 3,210, or 3,220, or 3,230, or 3,240, or 3,250, or 3,260, or 3,270, or 3,280, or 3,290, or 3,300, or 3,310, or 3,320, or 3,330, or 3,340, or 3,350, or 3,360, or 3,370, or 3,380, or 3,390, or 3,400, or 3,410, or 3,420, or 3,430, or 3,440, or 3,450, or 3,460, or 3,470, or 3,480, or 3,490, or 3,500, or 3,510, or 3,520, or 3,530, or 3,540, or 3,550, or 3,560, or 3,570, or 3,580, or 3,590, or 3,600, or 3,610, or 3,620, or 3,630, or 3,640, or 3,650, or 3,660, or 3,670, or 3,680, or 3,690, or 3,700, or 3,710, or 3,720, or 3,730, or 3,740, or 3,750, or 3,760, or 3,770, or 3,780, or 3,790, or 3,800, or 3,810, or 3,820, or 3,830, or 3,840, or 3,850, or 3,860, or 3,870, or 3,880, or 3,890, or 3,900, or 3,9

**SHIPPING IN CHINA, JAPAN
PHILIPPINES, AND SIAM
WATERS.**

WATERS.		
WHAMPOA.		
Vessel's Name.	Flag & Rig.	Destination.
Canton	Brit. str.	Shanghai
Kwongseang	Brit. str.	
Yikeang	Brit. str.	

AMOY.
 In port on January 14, 1888.
MERCHANT STEAMERS.
 Camelot British.
 C. H. Kian British.
MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.
 Andrea Ger. bar.
 ... Ger. bar.

Andrews	Ger.	bgs.
Archib	Brit.	bgs.
Daniel	Ger.	bgs.
J. Kremer	Ger.	sch.
Louisa	Dan.	sch.
Mercur	Brit.	sch.
Meridian	Siam.	bg.

FGOCHOW.
in port on January 17, 1887.
MERCHANT STEAMERS.
Haiphong British
Namoa British
MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.
S. K. British

SHANGHAI.
In port on January 13, 1888.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.	
Active	German
Choke	Dutch

Cherbo	British
Ching-wo	British
Djemnah	French
El Dorado	British
Feechow	Chinese
Fungshun	Chinese
Fuyew	Chinese
Glencoe	British
Hae-an	Chinese
Hae-shin	Chinese

Tientsin

Hae-ting	Chinese	Hankow, &c.
Hae-to	British	
Hideyoshi Maru	Japanese	Kuchinotzu
Ichang	British	
Kiang-foo	Chinese	
Kiang-piao	Chinese	
Kiang-yung	Chinese	
Kung-wo	British	
Kwongsang	British	Wenchow

Leenang	British	
Nanang	British	
Neokar	German	
Newchwang	British	
Pekin	British	
Peking	British	Hongkong
Peshawur	British	
Siam-cheng	French	
Store Nordiska	Danish	
Svenox	British	

Osaka	Japanese	Kobe
Tokio Maru	Japanese	
Too-nan	Chinese	
Wuchang	British	
Yehsin	Chinese	
Yuen Wo	British	

MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.
 Inglo-India Brit. bq.
 Chihaya Maru Japan. bq.

Eclipse	Amer.	sh.
F. H. Drews	Ger.	bqe.
Hilda	Brit.	sch.
Kumasaka	Japan.	bqe.
Maru		
Sin Kolga	Brit.	bqe.
Solidor	Brit.	bqe.
Sovoja	Norw.	bqe.

TIENTSIN.

In Port on December 17, 1887.

Argos	Ger.	bqe.
Basuto	Brit.	bqe.
Charley	Brit.	bqe.
Emilia	Norw.	sch.

W. Siegfried Brit. bq.
NAGASAKI.
In port on January 11, 1888.
Kozaki Maru Japan. bq.
Polar Star Rus. sch.

HIOGO.
In port on January 9, 1888.
Innocenti Ital. bqe.
Macedon Brit. sh.
YOKOHAMA.

Arctic	Amer. sch.
Christian	Ger. bg.
Diana	Amer. sch.
Fearless	Ger. cut.
McLaurin	Am. sh.
Nemo	Brit. sch.
Rose	Br. 3m. sch.
St. James	Amer. bge.

MANILA.
In port on January 7, 1888.

Austrians	Brit.	sh.	New York
Benj. F. Hunt	Amer.	bgs.	United States
Defensor	Norw.	bg.	
Drumeltan	Brit.	sh.	
E. Marie	Norw.	bgs.	
Enrique	Span.	bgs.	

Formosa	Brit.	sh.
F. B. Taylor	Brit.	sh.
Harvard	Amer.	bqe.
Hedvig	Brit.	bqe.
Herat	Brit.	sh.
Jabez Howes	Amer.	sh.
Kakakau	Hait.	bqe.
Mary A. Troop	Brit.	bqe.
Mary L. Stone	Amer.	sh.
N.	Brit.	sh.

Nagpore	Brit.	bq.
Nomad	Amer.	bq.
Obed Baxter	Amer.	bq.
Pacific	Ger.	bq.
Penshaw	Brit.	bq.
Strattonia	Brit.	bq.

BANGKOK.
 In port on December 28, 1887.

Al	Norw.	bqs.
Caroline	Siam.	3 sc.
Cosmo	Brit.	bqs.
Doretta	Siam.	sch.
Doris	Swed.	bqs.
Eagle	Brit.	bg.
Fochoy	Siam.	bqs.
Kornica	Norw.	bqs.
Heichong	Brit.	bqs.
Hermann	Ger.	bqs.

Ho Guan	Dut.	sch.
Kim Chye Sang Siam		bqa.
Nicol no	Ital	bqa.
C. P. Olsen	Nor.	bqa.
Queen of England Siam		ah.
Young Siam	Siam	bqa.

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